(क) क्या सरकार दीर्घकालिक अनुबंध के अन्तर्गत लीबिया से यूरिया का आयात करने का विचार रखती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या दोनों देशों के बीच कोई समझौता हुआ है;

(ग) वर्ष 1997-98 के दौरान कुल कितने यूरिया का आयात किया गया;

(घ) लीबिया द्वारा पेशकश किया गया यूरिया का मूल्य क्या है; और

(ङ) यूरिया की आपूर्ति हेतु किन-किन देशों के साथ अनुबंध किये गए हैं?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) और (घ) वर्ष 1997-98 में सरकारी खाते में 23.89 लाख मी० टन यूरिया का आयात किया गया था। इसमें नेशनल आयल कार्पोरेशन, लीबिया से यूरिया आयात की 0.81 लाख मी० टन मात्रा शामिल है जिसकी आपूर्ति एमएमटीसी लि० के टेंडर पर की गई थी। खरीद मूल्य एफओबी आधार पर 145 अमरीकी डालर प्रति मी० टन था।

(ङ) देशों के नाम तथा उनमें से प्रत्येक वर्ष 1997-98 के दौरान किये गये यूरिया के आयात के ब्यौरे नीचे विवरण में दिये गये हैं।

विवरण

1997-98 में यूरिया के देशवार आयात

(आंकड़े लाख मी० टनों में)

देश	1997-98
सीआईएस	9.60
लीबिया	0.81
जर्मनी	0.29
बंगला देश	0.26
इंडोनेशिया	0.35
पाकिस्तान	—
बुल्गारिया	—
यूगोस्लाविया	—
रोमानिया	1.36
क्रोशिया	—
कुवैत	3.94
कतार	3.01
सउदी अरब	2.15
यू०ए०ई०	2.12
ईरान	—
योग:	23.89

Decline in production of fertilizer

*160. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of urea and other fertilizers in the country is likely to decline this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of efforts made by Government to increase production of urea in consonance with its demand?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b) The actual production of urea and other fertilizers in the country during April 1998 — January 1999 as compared to the corresponding period in the pervious year is given below:—

Name of Product	Production (LMT)		% age growth
	1998-99 (Apr.-Jan.)	1997-98 (Apr.-Jan.)	
Urea	162.46	152.59	6.5
A/S	4.49	4.58	(−) 2.0
CAN	3.88	3.80	2.1
A/C	0.50	0.94	(−) 46.8
DAP	33.19	30.80	7.8

Name of Product	Production (LMT)		% age growth
	1998-99 (Apr.-Jan.)	1997-98 (Apr.-Jan.)	
SSP	23.86	25.42	(−) 6.1
COMPLEXES	29.53	28.84	2.4
Nitrogen	87.96	82.99	6.0
Phosphate	25.39	24.57	3.3

(c) The details of major fertilizer projects under implementation in the country to increase production of urea in consonance with demand is given in the statement. (*See* below).

The following incentives are available for increasing the production of urea in the country:

(i) Normally, no industrial licence is required for setting up a fertilizer plant.

(ii) Nominal basic customs duty on import of capital goods for setting up of new plants/modernisation of existing units.

(iii) Deemed export benefits to indigenous suppliers of capital goods to fertilizer projects provided such supplies are made under the procedure of international competitive bidding.

(iv) Nominal duty on import of fertilizer raw materials and intermediates.

(v) Reasonable return on investment to the entrepreneurs under the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme at present applicable to urea.

Statement

Details of major urea projects under implementation in the country

S.N.	Name of the project, location and company cooperative	Estimated capital cost (Rs. Crore)	Addl. Production envisaged		Zero date	Approved/ original date of commissioning	Remarks
			Product	Capacity (In Lakh MTPA)			
1.	Expansion project of Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd., Gadepan, (Ph-II), Rajasthan	1256.00	Urea	7.75	25.12.96	31.12.99	
2.	Duncan Industries Ltd., (Expansion) Kanpur, U.P.	636.38	Urea	2.00	1.1.98	May, 2003	

S.N.	Name of the project, location and company cooperative	Estimated capital cost (Rs. Crore)	Addl. Production envisaged		Zero date	Approved original date of commissioning	Remarks
			Product	Capacity (In Lakh MTPA)			
3.	Revamp of Namrup Plants of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd., (HFC), Namrup, Assam.	350.00	Urea	3.28	2.11.98	1.5.2001	

Total Estimated Capital Cost : Rs. 2242.38 crore
Total Urea : 13.03 lakh MTPA

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Manufacture of Methanol in India

1086. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the annual installed and actual average capacity of major manufacturers of Methanol in India during the recent years;

(b) whether these manufacturers have pleaded for increase in import duty on Methanol;

(c) if so, the details of the pleadings;

(d) whether Government have since acceded to the demand; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL): (a) Annual installed capacity of Methanol in the country is 3,86,000 MT. There are two major manufacturers of Methanol, namely M/s Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd. and M/s Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd, with installed capacities of 1,20,000 and 1,00,000 MT/year respectively.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e) The request for increase in import duty on Methanol has been made by the manufacturers on account of higher cost of indigenous production and fall in international prices.

However, at the same time, the Government has also received representations from consumers of Methanol pointing out that this constitutes a basic building block and therefore, its availability at cheaper prices should be ensured. In the Union Budget for 1999-2000, the basic customs duty on Methanol remains unchanged at 25%.

Liabilities in respect of Dexamethason

1087. SHRI MUNAVVAR HASAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of liabilities assessed in respect of Dexamethason against Merind and Cadila from April, 1979 till they implemented Government-fixed prices;

(b) whether liabilities against both the companies have not been fully assessed and they have been shown favouritism;

(c) what were the prices of bulk drugs adopted by them in the formulations at